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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 22, 1908.

MR. CARNEGIE'S TESTIMONY ABOUT THE STEEL TARIFF.

Mr. Carnegie calmly declined to get mixed up in a maze of figures when the Ways and Means Committee wanted to "pin him down" in his testimony. He wouldn't tell what it cost or ought to cost to make a ton of iron or steel, or what proportion of it was ore, and coke, and transportation, and labor, and so on. He gently poked fun at the committee for getting so much of that sort of statistics that it couldn't possibly use them, and incidentally charged it with not knowing what the figures meant, anyhow.

Mr. Carnegie reached for some larger aspects. Forty-five per cent of the world's steel is made here; in three years more than half of it will be American. We export a good deal of steel and sell it in competition with the rest of the world. The future's primacy in the industry is certain to come here, because supplies of material are vastly greater here than elsewhere. The cost of producing steel abroad tends to increase faster than here. American processes are better than those of other countries.

Taking all these facts together, Mr. Carnegie simply waved the figures aside and declared that it was apparent the tariff wasn't needed for the purpose of protection. He was very certain the tariff ought not to be maintained as a bulwark to monopoly or a defense to incompetence; therefore, he could see no reason for maintaining it at all.

Of course there will be protest that Mr. Carnegie didn't "make good," because he didn't itemize the cost of a ton of steel in every country which produces steel. Mr. Carnegie really did better. He summed up the whole case, proved more than all the figures can prove, and rested the case.

It looks more and more as if there might be real revision, based on a foundation of free hides, free lumber, and free steel. The West will concede free hides, if the East will grant free steel; and everybody seems willing to have free lumber—except, of course, the lumbermen. With that trio of great staples as a basis of triangulation, it isn't hard to figure out a right liberal measure in the Payne bill.

MRS. TAFT AS A LEADER IN WELFARE WORK.

A great deal has been said about the excellent speech Judge Taft made last week at the meeting of the National Civic Federation. It was largely, if not wholly, extemporaneous, and its sweet and sound philosophy, neatly rounding a large variety of subjects, commended itself to all. The speech invited and received considerable comment. But the address that Mrs. Taft made at the meeting of the woman's section of the federation's welfare department has passed with distinctly less notice.

Those who read of both will have little doubt, however, that Mrs. Taft's speech will prove to be quite as effective, in its way, as the one made by her distinguished husband. For it was delivered to a company of strong-minded, public-spirited women engaged in the commendable work of bettering conditions in the industrial world. Some women seem to believe they can do little or no good unless they become full-fledged voters. Mrs. Taft and her companions in this practical welfare work know very well, we should say, that the basis of much of the generally desired improvement is a moral matter.

"Whatever may be the customs and laws of a country," said the philosopher, "the women of it decide the morals." So we find the wife of the President-elect urging her associates to keep right at work in the field that already has yielded much good fruit, and not to be distracted or discouraged.

Mrs. Taft is a type of woman whose energy and influence will always be exerted for the betterment of the world in a practical and altogether praiseworthy manner, and as such much may be expected of her when she becomes the mistress of the White House.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN TARIFF REVISION.

Of course the Home Market Club of New England disapproves the action taken by the Boston Merchants' Association in favor of tariff revision, with the purpose of a lower level of duties than that which now exists. The spokesman of the club says it is regretted that the Merchants' Association "is not in harmony with the great industries of New England and with the vote of the American people in the recent election."

You can't persuade any typical Home Marketeer that there is any good in tariff revision unless existing duties are increased, or, at least, maintained.

You can't convince any strict, old-fashioned, public-benefit protectionist that there is any reason for tariff revision unless the revision be directed by such "friends" of the tariff as secured for their agent the position of secretary of the Senate Finance Commission when the tariff was cut and dried for the special interests in 1897. Indeed, if anything were wanting to prove that the Home Market disciples are suffering from an incurable delusion, then we have it in the fact that they believe that the people voted to give themselves another Dingley bill or something affording even more "protection" to those that want it.

Think of it! A people hoodwinked by industries conniving to have their special representative, chosen and paid by them, lend a hand in the framing of a tariff bill; a people laboring under an annual overcharge estimated by the National Association of Manufacturers to amount to seven billion dollars; a people demanding honest and above-board tariff revision voting to have the special interests appoint more agents for the Washington service and to have the special interests still further "protected" if possible!

Isn't it fair for these high priests of protection to say that Mr. Taft is with them. He is not. He is a protectionist, but not a protectionist who believes in protecting the special interests at the expense of the popular interests. He said in New York Wednesday night:

"There have been those in the party who didn't believe that it made any difference how high the rates were. Competition, these men said, would make it all right. But I say that the reading of the plank in the Chicago platform in favor of the definition of protection as I have defined it. (He had defined the tariff rate as 'the measure of difference of the cost of production here and abroad.') On this plank we were successful, and unless we act in accordance with our promises, or if we only keep the word of promise to the ear and break it in the hope, we shall be made accountable to the American people and suffer such consequences as failure to keep faith has always been visited with. Better to have no revision at all, unless we are going honestly and favorably to revise the tariff on the basis promised by our party."

To say that the President-elect is in favor of tariff revision along the lines of special protection and outrageous overcharge is to open the possibility of a permanent organization of the Ananias Club. There may be some up in tariff revision, but if the job is to be "the best and favorably" done there must also be some downs.

The news value of this story from Pittsburgh about the arrest of the big bunch of hoodlums is not that they hoodled, but that they got caught and arrested.

One can't help wonder whether, if those pictures, tapestries, etc., which Mrs. Chadbourne smuggled in for Mrs. Gardner, had been smuggled through by a "gang" of "professionals," the gang would have been allowed to pay the duty and get away with the goods.

At the same time, even though he does allow his children to go hungry, it doesn't seem fair to refer to a single taxer as a "socialist."

Mr. Carnegie hasn't yet succeeded in giving away enough libraries to reconcile him to the idea of an income tax.

Germany denies that she has been aiding Castro, but admits that if he has the price he can buy firearms there. Germany is out for trade, as usual.

The minister who paid an eloquent tribute to Cromwell was talking about Oliver, not William Nelson.

New York charity commission proposes to catch all the tramps and make farmers of them; believes that by kindness and sympathy they can be made to love work and take pride in a life of usefulness. There's a commission that's doomed to a sorrowful awakening one of these days.

Mr. Bryan is disgusted because on visiting Pittsburgh he found a campaign banner bearing his name still waving from the street. Why not? Saves the trouble of putting it up again eight years hence.

Considering that after March 4 he is to get \$1 per word for his output, it's a wonder the President wouldn't be more economical of his literary product at intervals.

The commission on uplifting the farmer is in session in Washington. It is still the chief butt for the humor of folks who never saw a farm except from a car window.

Major Morrow will be remembered most gratefully by the boys who always had something lively to write about while he was there, anyhow.

German corporation has been formed to establish an airship passenger service, with regular sailings just like a steamship line. Somehow we suspect there's a good deal of blue sky about the scheme.

The Augusta Commercial Club has doubtless recognized its opportunity to get some right good advertising out of being thus auspiciously placed on the map.

REAL HOSPITALITY.

Stranger—Is this a dry town?
Citizen—Are you a stranger here, Stranger?
Stranger—I am.
Citizen—It is—Puck.

November Circulation Figures

Net Daily Average

The Times.....42,987

The Star.....37,743

The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified to the circulation of this publication. The detail report of such examination is on file at the New York office of the Association. No other figures of circulation guaranteed.

Secretary.

HAINS COUNSEL FEARS STORY OF MRS. ANNIS

Lawyers Plan to Call Eyewitness to Tragedy to Refute Testimony of Widow of Army Captain's Victim. Is Bayside Club's Boatman.

(Continued from First Page.)

A stranger armed with a revolver ran things, and demanded who he was. He told me that he was Captain Hains of the regular army, the son of General Hains. I declared if he was an army officer he should be a gentleman. Just then the real Captain Hains stepped forward and said: "I am Captain Hains. This is my brother." I said again if he was a gentleman he would give up his gun, and the captain said to him, "Yes, do so; this is a gentleman's club." Thornton Hains then broke his revolver, and the captain said to the fact that none of the cartridges were exploded, placed them in his pocket, and handed the revolver to me. As I started up the boat the captain called me back and handed me the belt and holster in which he had carried his revolver. After the club members stepped out, I did not see him again until he was arrested. I kept the revolver and holster until the police came and I gave them to Officer Baker.

Another Eyewitness.

John T. Stevens, the next witness, was in a boat fifteen feet off the dock when the shooting began. His story was along the line of that of the preceding eyewitnesses. He saw Annis' face during the killing. He heard one shot, a space of several seconds, and then four shots in rapid succession. He saw Annis try to get up after the first shot and then stagger forward and fall into the water. Stevens swore that T. Jenkins Hains handed his gun over to Downs only after Captain Hains had said to him, "Yes, give it up. They appear to be gentlemen and we have finished our business here and there will be no more shooting here."

Witness said he asked Thornton Hains how he could expect any sympathy from the club members after what had happened. Hains, he swore, asked him: "If you had a brother would you not protect him?"

"I answered," said Stevens, "by saying that if I had a brother and he wanted to do a cruel thing like that that I would lock him up. He said he would not have talked that way; that his brother was Captain Hains of the army."

I said to him that this was not an American trick to take a man down like a dog. He declared to me that if I knew all about this matter I would change my mind.

"What else did he say?"

"T. Jenkins Hains said to me that he had come there to protect his brother and that if I knew the man who interfered he would have shot him dead."

This emphatic declaration staggered the defense. The jury, moved by his feet and objected, moving that the statement be stricken out.

McIntyre tried vainly to shake Stevens' story, but failed.

Recess until 1:30 was then ordered when Stevens' cross-examination will be concluded.

Mrs. Annis Seeks Revenge By Testimony on Stand

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A tigress robbed of her mate, robbed of the father of her young, robbed of her provider, that is what Mrs. Annis made you think of as she sat in the witness chair and told the story of her husband's death at the hands of Peter Hains.

There was something absolutely primeval and savage in the fierce hate and revenge with which she flung her story.

With his dying hands gripping the wheel of his automobile, and his head hanging on his breast, John H. Randolph, commander of Potomac Post, No. 11, Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., went to answer the last call.

Details of the tragic circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. Randolph were not disclosed until this afternoon, when funeral services were held in his late home, 1009 D street southeast.

Burial was made amid the snow-capped hills of Arlington, under the auspices of his comrades in the army with which he fought.

When Mr. Randolph left his home last Saturday afternoon in his machine to go to a nearby newsstand, he was in perfect health. Under his sure hand, the machine sped away, and when his errand had been concluded, Mr. Randolph started for his home. Always an automobile enthusiast, he apparently was enjoying his ride to its full extent when suddenly, passers-by saw him straighten stiffly and the machine, with a spurt first one way and then the other, went spinning down the street.

Terrified pedestrians could only stand and watch the machine as it went on its mad course down Eighth street southeast. Suddenly it turned to the curb, struck, rebounded and then sped again with speed along the down grade of Eighth street, leading to the Navy Yard.

Two sailors passing, believed the driver had lost control of the automobile, and, realizing the inevitable danger to life and to the man in the machine, they started in to help. The runaway car. They had run two blocks before they overtook the machine, which had slowed down, for some inexplicable reason, and after tugging at the door and served them, they finally climbed into the car and shut off the power.

It was then they realized that Mr. Randolph was ill and as quickly as they could they drove him home. He died as he was being carried into the house.

The services this morning were conducted by the Rev. Donald C. MacLeod, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and burial was made with military honors under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. Members of the Masonic lodge to which Mr. Randolph belonged and employees of the navy yard, where he was employed, acted as pallbearers. Mr. Randolph was a native of New York and served throughout the civil war in Company B, of the Sixty-fourth New York Regiment.

He was recently elected for the second term as commander of Potomac Post, and was actively identified with Grand Army affairs. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Charles Pinder.

BOMB FROM TRAIN WRECKS RESTAURANT

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A bomb, wrecked from a train, wrecked a restaurant on Second avenue.

Mrs. Henry Hart was stunned, but not seriously injured, while a panic was caused among the six families occupying the building. The cause of the bomb throwing can only be conjectured.

self upon her enemies and tore at their very heart strings. Her voice trembled with passion, her face, pale at first, flushed to a dull red with rage and grew hard and set as a mask of iron. Her voice rang out cold and pitiless, and every word showed her anxiety to mete out to Thornton Hains the sufferings that she accuses him of having brought upon her and hers.

This impression of some beautiful, furious wild creature, stalking its prey, was emphasized by the litho-grace of the woman and the slow, free swinging motion with which she made her way down the long court room to the witness stand.

It was her hour when she audited her account with those who had left her to face the world alone and wring from it their own living, and she made the most of it. She was eager to tell her story, the story over which she has brooded all of these dreary months today for the way in which she could not wait for the slow questioning of the prosecuting attorney, but ran ahead of him, telling of her fears and suspicions.

Mrs. General Hains III In New York Apartments

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—T. Jenkins Hains was thrown into sudden despair today by the news that the illness of his aged mother, the wife of General C. Hains, sr., had taken a sudden turn for the worse, and that she may not be able to lend him her moral support in the court room before the end of the trial.

General and Mrs. Hains, with Major John Hains, have been stopping since the opening of the case at the Hotel Astor, where they came from their home in Washington. Ever since her arrival, Mrs. Hains embodied in awe and the awful shock of the first news of the tragedy at the Bayside Yacht Club, in which her two sons, Peter C. Hains, jr., and Thornton Hains, were the principal actors, has been confined to her room.

Mrs. Claudia L. Hains Located in Jersey City

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Claudia L. Hains, wife of Captain Hains, is in Jersey City, holding herself ready to be called as a witness in the trial of T. Jenkins Hains.

Hains said to a friend:

"If I thought that Thornton Hains would escape the punishment that is due him I would willingly go to New York and tell what I know."

It is believed that the man who called for Mrs. Hains is connected with the office of District Attorney Darrin, and that the woman was named first for a consultation about the trend of the evidence, and so that she would be easy of access if requested to go on the stand to strengthen the case against Thornton Hains.

STRICKEN AT WHEEL AS AUTO SPEEDS ON

G. A. R. Commander John H. Randolph Overcome by Heart Disease While Driving Car to His Home. Burial Today in Arlington.

GOMPERS' CONTEMPT DECIDED TOMORROW

Supreme Court of District Will Rule on Important Labor Controversy.

Justice Wright, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, will deliver his opinion and render a decision in the contempt proceedings brought by the Buck Stove and Range Company against Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, and John Mitchell, officers of the American Federation of Labor, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

President Gompers has publicly announced that he will go to jail if he is found guilty of contempt.

Whichever way the case is decided, it will probably go to the Supreme Court of the United States on appeal. The case has been bitterly fought for months.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS GROWING

The November internal revenue receipts, made public today, as compared with the receipts of November of last year show an increase of nearly \$2,000,000.

This increase, the Commissioner says, will, in his opinion, continue, and by the end of next June, the receipts will exceed those of last year.

The November statement shows an increase all along the line. The largest is in spirits, due to the withdrawal of spirits from the bonded warehouses.

There is also an increase in revenue from tobacco, but there was a falling off of \$30,000 in receipts from fermented liquors. This is attributed to the prohibition wave, for it seems prohibition has hurt the brewers much more severely than distillers. Up to date, last year's internal revenue receipts exceed this year's receipts by \$7,000,000.

DUMA AIDS BILL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—The bill dissolving monastic institutions has successfully weathered the crisis today when the duma adopted the second article by a considerable majority.

TO SHOW PAINTING

Washington Artist Signally Honored by Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

ONE OF THE FEW AMERICANS THERE

Exhibition Will Be of Especial Merit, Displayed in Fire-Proof Gallery.

Conspicuous recognition of the ability of Max Yez, as a painter of American landscapes comes with the invitation to be represented in the art exhibit connected with the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition to be held at Seattle, in 1909. This invitation comes through the director of the art exhibition, G. L. Berg, who recently visited Washington in search of representative paintings.

It is the intention of the promoters of this art exhibition, says Mr. Berg, to make the palace of fine arts the most attractive art feature ever connected with any exposition held in this country. The building in which the paintings are to be exhibited is a permanent structure thoroughly fire-proof, containing eight exhibition galleries, with an average floor area of 30x65 feet. In these galleries will be assembled for exhibition 300 pictures, well selected, from artists who have won exhibition honors, and whose work will, from the reputation of the painters, represent the best art of the period in which the painters were at their best.

Of the three hundred paintings, one hundred and fifty will belong to the earlier period of foreign painters, antedating recognized art development in this country. Many of these pictures will be loaned for the purpose from well-known collectors, and from art museums co-operating with the purpose of this exhibition.

American Artists' Representation. Of the remaining 150 paintings, twenty-five will be selected from the best modern European artists, the remaining 125 paintings will be from modern American artists.

With but 125 representative works of modern American painters to be hung in this exhibition, the selection of Mr. Yez as one of the painters is a well-deserved commendation of his attainments as a painter, and an honor of which the art colony of this city may well be proud. The object of selecting such a small number of paintings for the amount of wall space at the disposal of the art committee, is to prevent any crowding of exhibits. Each painting will be hung upon the line, and a sufficient separation will be given to the pictures selected so that each picture can be studied as an art example without the disadvantage of the crowd proximity to other paintings which may not harmonize in subject or in color.

Millet Will Return.

After an absence of some two months and a half from this city, while engaged in a trip to Tokyo, Japan, as one of the United States commissioners for the international exposition at Tokyo, Frank D. Millet will return to his Port of Call studio, in Georgetown, the latter part of this week, and resume work upon some mural decorations intended for a public building in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Millet is also named as one of the committee of sculpture to be held under the auspices of the American Academy in Rome, for some reason not readily understood only those sculptors of the United States who are considered eligible to participate in this competition. It is believed by the members of the American Academy that the highest art expression of the sculptor is found among the bachelors.

Edwin A. Abbey has submitted to the State board of public grounds and buildings for the State of Pennsylvania a proposition to donate to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the mural decorations to be placed in the hall of the house of representatives, in order that a series of decorations commemorated by Mr. Abbey may be completed.

Auguste Rodin III.

Auguste Rodin, the noted Parisian sculptor, is seriously ill in Paris, and his friends consider his condition alarming. The Whistler monument and several other important commissions are still unfinished, and the absence of Rodin from his studio, where he has been in the habit of working early and late notwithstanding his age of sixty-eight years, is an unusual occurrence in the art circles of Paris.

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MRS. ZALINSKI LUNCHEON HOSTESS TO MISS ANGLISHE COMPANY AT HER HOME IN K STREET.

Mrs. Zalinski, wife of Major M. Gray Zalinski, U. S. A., entertained a company at luncheon today in her home on K street.

In the party were Mrs. Garfield, wife of the Secretary of the Interior; Mrs. Briggs, wife of Senator Briggs of New Jersey; Mrs. Hale, wife of Senator Hale of Maine; Mrs. Scott, wife of Senator Scott of West Virginia; the Misses Kean, sisters of Senator Kean of New Jersey; Mrs. Dalzell, wife of Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Bell, wife of the chief of the general staff of the army; Mrs. Barker, wife of Rear Admiral Barker, U. S. N.; Mrs. Aleck, wife of Brigadier General Aleck; Mrs. George Goethals, Mrs. Charles Henry Butler, and Mrs. Douglas.

The Misses Finley were hosts at a small debutante luncheon today in their home on Massachusetts avenue.

Miss Harriet Hatch, the debutante daughter of Judge and Mrs. Hatch of Honolulu, gave a luncheon today in honor of Miss Katherine Weeks, the debutante daughter of Representative and Mrs. Weeks. The company included Miss Weeks, Miss Murray, Miss Marjorie Langley, Miss Dorothy Langley, Miss Yvonne Townsend, the Misses Stettin, Miss Elizabeth Howry, Miss Henrietta Fitch, Miss Vera Downing, Miss Humphrey, Miss Eugene Michon, Miss Amylita Talbot, Miss Maitland Marshall, Miss Sallie Langington, Miss Lillian Baxter, Miss Margaret Michie, Miss Helen Buchanan, and Miss Katherine Leech.

Mrs. Charles H. Campbell entertained a dinner company last evening in her home on G street.

Fairbanks Guests. The Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks will be the honor guests of the Minister of Cuba and Mme. Quesada at dinner this evening.

Capt. and Mrs. George T. Summerlin will be dinner hosts tonight in compliment to Miss Marjorie Aleck, the debutante daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. E. Aleck, and Mrs. Coffey will also be present, with company for her granddaughters, the Misses Chey.

Mrs. and Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins will be among the other dinner hosts of the evening.

Will See Miss Duncan.

The benefit performance of Miss Isadora Duncan, the famous dancer, and the Walter Damrosch Orchestra, at the New National Theater this afternoon, undoubtedly will be well attended, society in general keeping the hour free from conflicting engagements.

This is to be the dancer's last appearance in Washington, as she is sailing shortly for Europe, and the entertainment is under the auspices of the board of lady managers of the Washington Home, the proceeds to go to the home.

The committee in charge includes Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mrs. Edward Harlow, Mrs. James Mitchell, Miss Fanny Whelan, Miss Louise Forsaker, and Miss Laura Wells.

Those who have taken boxes for the performance are Mrs. Elkins, Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter, Mrs. William Slagden, Mrs. Eliza S. Satter, Mrs. Mrs. William Phelps Eno, and Mrs. Samuel Hill.

Hosts at Dinner.

Dr. and Mrs. William J. Pettus were hosts at dinner last evening in their home on Connecticut avenue, complimentary to Mrs. Peirce, wife of the United States Minister to Norway. The guests invited to meet Mrs. Peirce were the military attaché, the British ambassador, and the Hon. Mrs. James D. and Mrs. Fremont-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Chatain, and Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany Dyer.

Mrs. Albert Clifford Barney was hostess at a luncheon in her home on Sheridan Circle today in compliment to Mrs. Burton Harrison.

Mrs. Barney will leave Washington tomorrow for Dayton, Ohio, where she will be the guest of relatives during the coming week, returning to Washington the first of the year.

Noel S. Symons, a student at Hoosac School, Buffalo, N. Y., will arrive in Washington today for the Christmas holidays, to be with the family of his parents, Col. and Mrs. Thomas W. Symons, in their home on Lafayette square.

Thomas W. Symons, jr., a student at Yale, arrived here several days ago.

Miss Sherrill will leave Washington tomorrow to spend the Christmas holidays with relatives in New York.

Miss Aldrich Comes Out.

Miss Marie Aldrich, daughter of former Representative and Mrs. Truman H. Aldrich, will be presented to society this afternoon at a large tea from 5 to 7 o'clock in the home of her parents on P street.

The house will be prettily decorated with palms, ferns and flowers, and Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich and the debutante will receive together.

Mrs. Clifford Walton and Miss Morris will preside over the tea table, and Mrs. J. Selwyn Tate and Mrs. J. D. Young will be at the punch bowl.

Among the young ladies assisting in the hospitalities of the